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WILSON, Rev. Edward A.
A recipe for the cure of consumption. 1862.



Gift of William Robertson Coe Fund Honorary M.A. 1949

CONSUMPTION CURABLE.

A RECIPE

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

ASTHMA, SCROFULA, BRONCHITIS, &C.

PUBLISHED FOR THE BENEFIT OF

CONSUMPTIVE SUFFERERS,

BY

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,

165 SOUTH SECOND ST., WILLIAMSBURGH,

Kings Co., New York.

MAY 10, 1862.

[&]quot;Do unto others as you would that they should do unto you."

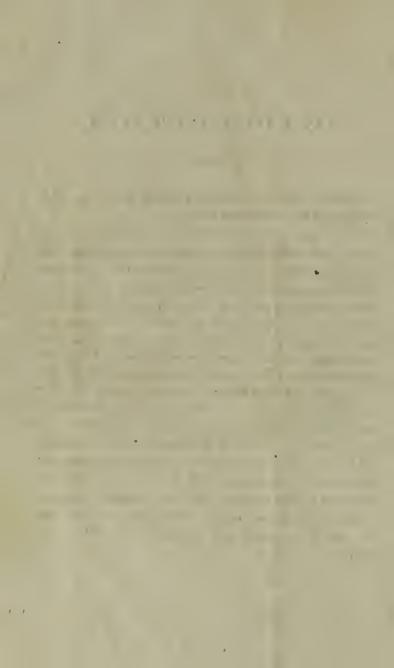
A CARD.

To my good friend and Brother, the Rev. Thos. A. Elliott, Editor of the New York "Christian Visitor," I desire in this place to acknowledge myself under lasting obligations for his numerous acts of kindness toward me and mine—also, for his timely and liberal aid in my endeavors to bring the Blodgetti and Hypophosphites to the notice of the suffering. Bro. Elliott was cured of a Lung Affection by the use of the remedy, and since his recovery, he has spent much time and money—more I fear than he can afford—in advertising and gratuitonsly publishing to the world the beneficial effects of Dr. Churchill's discovery.

INTRODUCTION.

No apology can be necessary in placing before the public the contents of the following pages:

It is no unworthy or mercenary object which they seek to obtain. God forbid. So increasingly-numerous have been the cases of Pulmonary Consumption, and so fatal the progress of the disease, throughout a large portion of our widely spread country, notwithstanding all the efforts made to arrest it; that if more information can be thrown on its treatment, it is due to the public that it should be communicated. The writer of these pages, thankful to an all-wise Providence, for his complete restoration to health after having experienced the direful effects of that dread disease Consumption-feels it his duty as a Christian and a man, to place in the hands of all, the means of cure-and he sincerely hopes, every christian will lend him their kind aid, and that through their kindness, he will be enabled to place a copy of this little pamphlet in the hands of every Consumptive sufferer in the land, well satisfied, it will be read by them, with no small degree of pleasure -"Do unto others as you would that they should do unto you," and a light heart and a happy future will be your reward.







RECIPE

FOR

CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, SCROFULA, &C.

Extract Blodgett,	 Three Ounces.
Hypophosphites of Lim	
Alantin, (Pura,)	 Ono Drachm.
Meconin, (Pura,)	 One half Seruple.
Extract Cinchona,	 Two Drachma.
Loaf Sugar,	 One Pound.
Pure Port Wine,	 One half Pint.
Warm Water	One Quart.

To prepare the above Recipe properly, all the powders and extracts should be thoroughly compounded and mixed well together, and placed in a vessel or bottle holding at least three pints; then pour in the bottle about a half pint of hot water, and shake well, which will turn the whole a bright red color. Let it stand a few moments, then add the other pint and a half of hot water with the

rugar dissolved in it; also add the wine, (or, if you have not wine, rum or Holland gin will do.) Shake well; when cold it is ready for use. Dose—one large table-spoonful four times a day—a bene-

ficial effect will be perceptible after the 3d or 4th dose, and after one weeks' use, or as soon as the system has had time to take of a sufficient quantity of the Hypophosphites, a MARKED improvement will be seen, and will continue until the system is changed and the cure perfected.

the Consumptive sufferer, not from any a sense of Christian duty, by one who, from the most severe and bitter experience, knows how to sympathise with an afflicted fellow, and who is truly thankful to an all-wise Providence for his complete restoration to health and vigor through the agency of the same. In order that my friends and fellow sufferers may more readily understand the nature and effects of the above Prescription on the Consumptive patient, and also my object in making it public at this time, I will endeavor to give a history of my case in as brief, intelligible, and concise a manner as possible; and then leave each sufferer to draw his own conclusions and judge for himself, and act in the matter as the best medical advice, and used seemeth to him best in order to secure every means in my power that I

The above Prescription is sent to same time feeling satisfied that I have done my whole duty in the premises. mercenary or selfish motives, but from The history of my own care is as follows :--

I am a native of Angusta, Maine, where most of my relatives now reside. In the fall of 1848 I removed to New Haven, Conn., where in the spring of '49 I commenced my labors as a minister of the Gospel, as pastor of a small congregation of the Methodist Episcopal denomination. bored for six years on the different circuits of the New England Conference, when, in the fall of 1855, my health began to fail, and I was reluctantly obliged to suspend my labors in the pulpit, being very badly afflicted with what I then only supposed to be the Clergyman's Sore Throat. I sought his own health and happiness, at the thought would aid in my restoration

to health; but from all my efforts re- neficial effect almost instantly, and liate the disease; and after eight months' steady and expensive treatment, I found myself given up by my physicians as a confirmed cousumptive, with no hope and without the least encouragement in regard to a return of health. My symptoms were of a serious and alarming character, such as: Severe and debilitating Night Sweats, Wasting away of the Museles, Irritation of the Nerves, Loss of Memory, Loss of Appetite, &c.; sharp pains in the lungs, sore throat, and inaction of the bowels, with nausea at the stomach. I was also raising about a half pint of matter per day, which, with my profuse night sweats, reduced me so much that I had hardly strength to walk. Still my ambition to recover was not

the least diminished. Such was my condition in the spring of 1856, and having tried faithfully all the known remedies and the best physicians to no effect, my physicians, Drs. Mott and Gillman, of New York City, recommended a sea voyage and change of climate. Acting on their suggestion, I sailed in August, 1856, for Europe. The voyage did me no good, as I was very sick during the whole passage; and I landed on the other side of the Atlantic much more reduced and weaker than ever, and much depressed in spirits. After visiting several noted resorts for consumption, I finally, as a last resource, visited Paris for the purpose of placing myself for a short time under the care of Doctor J. F. Churchill, a physician who was gaining a high reputation from his cures of Consumption by the use of his preparations of the Extract of Blodgetti (a preparation from the sea weed.) in combination with the Hypophosphate of Lime, &c. I had conversed with several who had been completely cured of Consumption by Dr. Churchill's preparations, which inspired me with some hope. I immediately placed myself under his care, and I was soon only too happy in the realization that I was fast gaining in health and vigor. The Blodgetti and

lief came not. I felt myself slowly when taken in combination with the wasting away day by day—all the ingredients as per the above prescripmedicine I took only seeming to pal- tion, its effects seemed magical. I began to improve so rapidly that I could hardly believe my own senses. improvement was marked and very visible, not only at the very seat of the disease, but in the system generally. My spirits, formerly so much depressed. soon became buoyant; my appetite gradually retured; my sunken cheeks began to fill, and a soft bloom took the place of the warning hectic flush that glowed in my countenance. My night sweats soon entirely left me, and my shattered nerves soon gained their original strength. In fact, there was not a single symptom that it did not seem to take hold of and dissipate.

After nine weeks' troatment, I was deemed sufficiently restored to be able to travel, and being anxious to join my friends once more, after obtaining a supply of the medicine sufficient to last me several months, also a copy of the prescription from the Doctor's own pen, with full instructions for its preparation, I sailed for my home. The sea-sickness of the return passage weakened me and threw me back considerably; but on my arrival at my bome in Williamsburgh, I used the medicine again for about two months, at the end of which time I found myself entirely restored to health.

The above is a plain and full history of my case, given as much in detail as will be admitted of in this sheet. Many little incidents and facts might be mentioned that would, no doubt, be quite interesting to the afflicted, as well as encouraging to them, but my space will not allow the digression. Should any fellow sufferer wish more full particulars, I will, with pleasure, answer any questions they may propose. I am not at present in charge of a congregation, as I intend devoting myself the next year or two to the task of making known to the nfflieted tho effects of the Blodgetti and Hypophosphate, and placing it, if possible, in the hands of every Consumptive; and I will always be pleased to see any of my afflicted brethren at my residence, where I will cheerfully give any infor-Hypophosphate seemed to have a be- mation they may desire, and aid them

all in my power. Thankful to the going to bed. I took gentle exercise Great Physiciau for my restoration, in the open air every clear day, nvoid-and his many mercies, I shall endeavor ing the night air. My diet was plain, to devote my future to the ndvancement of his Kingdom, and do what I can, with my small means and in my humble wny, for the alleviation of my

suffering fellows.

It might be proper to state briefly, in this connection, the diet, exercise, &c., used in my case. I took, while under treatment, n large table-spoonful of the mixture prepared from the above prescription four times a day: One in the morning before breakfast, one before dinner and tea, and one on

but nourishing, such as, soups, vegetables, boiled meats, &c., avoiding fresh bread, using very little butter and no stimulants. I also made it a practice to bathe myself or sponge myself as often as once a day in tepid water The medicine kept my bowels gently open.

Hoping that many may be benefitted by my experience and the Recipe giv-

en, I subscribe myself,

Very respectfully, EDWARD A. WILSON, 7

N. B.—Mr. Wilson would respectfully state to his friends, and the afflicted in particular, who wish to use the Hypophosphite of Lime and Blodgetti, and who live at a distance from a reliable druggist and chemist, that, in accordance with the popular demand, he has made arrangements for importing, in large quantities, all the ingredients in the above Recipe direct from Dr. Churchill himself; and he will be happy to furnish them with the articles already compounded and prepared for immediate use by a competent chemist, and at a less cost than they can obtain the same from any reliable chemistas he would have to go to the expense of preparing a small quantity for their particular use; at the same time the patient can rely on obtaining a pure article, properly prepared and compounded. They will also receive the full directions and instructions for use, with advice as to diet, exercise, bathing, mode of living, &c .- the same as Mr. Wilson received from Dr. Churchill in

The prescription, when properly filled, will make something over a quart of syrup or mixture. The Blodgetti and the other fine extracts are very costly; and any reliable druggist, to prepare the same for you, will ehnrge at least from \$2.25 to \$3.00, and he can hardly do it at that price and furnish the pure and unadulterated articles, unless the demand was great and he

could prepare large quantities at a time.

Mr. Wilson would state in this connection, that his object in making this remedy known is not to make money. He does the same from a sense of duty, but, like most of his brethren in the ministry, his means are limited, and ho does not feel able to accomplish the task and incur the expense of ndvertising, &c., without pecuniary nid; but by importing the articles, as he does in large quantities, he can supply patients with the pure unadulterated articles as above, at the same time allowing himself a very small profit, or per centage, which is duly appropriated to the payment of advertising and expenses. Patients wishing to make use of the Prescription would do him a favor, and at the same fime lend their aid to a philanthropic and charitable enterprise by allowing him to supply them with medicines; they will also make a small saving by so doing.

The Extract of Blodgetti, Hypophosphite, and all the extracts and ingredients in the Recipe, with the exception of the wine, water, and sugar, Mr. Wilson will prepare in a package, and send to the patient by mail, securely packed in tin foil and covered by a light tin box. The patient can then mix it for himself, as the sugar, wine, and warm water are easily obtained. On receipt of \$2.00, (and postage, 30 cents,) Mr. Wilson will mail to patients a package prepared as above, which will make them over a quart of syrup, sufficient to last three weeks, and make a marked impression on their disease. Full directions and instructions will accompany the package, which will be promptly sent by return mail. To those who prefer it, Mr. W. will mix the whole in a bottlo, and send them by express, at the same price; but as expressing is expensive and sometimes uncertain, they will gain time and save expense by mixing it themselves, which they can very easily do. It is sincerely hopod that every Consumptive or Scrofulous sufferer will give Dr. Churchill's Prescription a trial, even though they may have tried all the doctors and patent medicines of the day to no effect, as it will surely do all that is claimed for it.

Mr. Wilson might publish some very excellent testimonials from clergymen and others, who have been cured by Dr. Churchill's preparations, did his space admit; but patients who will be kind enough to call at his residence,

shall see ample proofs and some very interesting letters.

Mr. Wilson would call the attention of the intelligent reader, and the Consumptive in particular, to the following extract from a prominent European journal, which was also copied in the New York *Tribune*, and other journals of this country, at the time. It gives them an idea of the success of Dr. Churchill's discoveries:—

From Galignani's Messenger. CONSUMPTION.

DR. CHURCHILL'S DISCOVERIES.

An interesting paper on the successful treatment of this dreadful affection, and the allied diseases of scrofula, tubes mesenterica, etc., by the llypophosphites of Lime and Soda, has just been presented to the Academy of Sciences by Dr. J. F. Churchill. It has long been known that among the inorganic or mineral substances which enter into the composition of the body, phosphorus is to be met with in considerable quantities, but chemists and physiologists are as yet unable to decide whether it is found only in phosphoric acid; that is, in a state of complete oxydation, and as such no Longer liable to be burnt by the oxygen of the atmosphere, (as for instance in the mineral matter of bones,) or whether it also exists in a lower state of oxydation, and as such capable of keeping up the slow combustion which constituties one of the principal phenomena of lite. Opinions upon this point are very nearly balanced; the celebrated Liebig, for instance, stating that it is impossible to decide the question in the present state of chemieal analysis, while his chief disciple in England, the late Dr. Gregory, Professor of Chemistry at Edinburgh, declares that it is absurd to suppose that phosphorns can exist in the animal frame in any other condition than as phosphoric acid. ~

Dr. Churchill, by a series of scien-

tific deductions, which it would be foreign to our purpose to examine, came in 1835 to the conclusion that not only was it necessary to admit that phosphorus existed in the body in an oxydizable or embustible condition, but likewise that the proximate cause, or at least an indisputable condition to the existence of consumption or tuberculoses, was the undue waste or the deficient supply of the principle. Hence he drew the obvious inference that the means of curing the disease consisted in the restoring of the deficient elements.

For this purpose it was necessary to select some compound of phosphorus, which should be at the same time oxydizable and assimilable, that is capable of eutering into and forming a part of the system. These conditions were found to exist in the hypoposphites above mentioned. Churchill's views were first made known last July, in a paper presented to the Academy of Medicine, and subsequently embodied in a work on Consumption which appeared in October. Since then the author has continued and extended his researches, and his recent communication to the Academy of Science is founded on the observation of forty-one eases. He administers the llypophosphites of Lime or Soda in combination with the Extract of Blodgetti and other ingrodients, mixed with a sufficient quantity of sweetened water, to form a pleasant

The cure of consumption in the se-

cond and third stages (at a period con-) author states that the remedy discovsequently when there can be no uncertainty as to the nature of the disease) can be obtained in all cases by this treatment, except when the existing lesion of the lungs is of itself sufficient to produce death. Contrary to the opinion generally received, the third stage of consumption is, all other circumstances being equal, more amenable to treatment than the second. Hereditary predisposition seems in no way to counteract the effect of the hypophosphites; patients in whom it was most strongly marked recovering as rapidly as others.

The paper has been referred by the Academy to a committee consisting of Drs. Serres, Andral, and Claude Bernard; and it is highly desirable that these gentlemen should lose as little time as possible in verifying whether and how far Dr. C.'s views are founded in truth-more particularly as the

ered by him has not only a curative effect, but will, if used wherever there exists a suspicion of the disease, prevent its development, and thus act as a preventive with regard to smallpox. It is already extensively used throughout the whole of the Continent, and favorable results have been already obtained in France, Germany, Italy, and Spain, as well as at St. Petersburgh and Constantinople.

We may also state that, ia consequence of Dr. Churchill's discovery, the manufacture of the hypophosphate in Paris has already attained a considerable degree of importance, whereas before they were applied to no use, and were only to be found as chemical specimens in the laboratory. These facts alone, Dr. Churchill contends, are at least a presumption that the remedy is found to be of benefit.

Notice.—Patients sending to Mr. Wilson for Dr. Churchill's preparation will please observe the following directions, viz: I'ut the contents of the package which they receive into a vessel or bottle, holding at least three pints; then pour upon it about a half pint of hot water, when they will have a red mixture. After letting it stand a few moments, they will add the balance of the warm water necessary, with the sugar dissolved in it; also add the wine (or its substitute,) shake the bottle well, and when cold you have a pleasant syrup ready for use. Shake the bottle each time before use. Keep the bottle in a cool place, and in no case allow it to stand in a room with a fire.

From the New York Tribune.

THE PASTOR'S GIFT TO THE YOUNG Convert; embracing a complete outline of Christian duty; by Rev. Ed-WARD A. WILSON. A work which every new convert and all church members should possess. The above work is entirely unsectarian, and is endorsed by the most distinguished Divines. It is a handsome 8vo. volume of 624 pages, beautifully illustrated with steel engravings. Johnson & Bro. are the publishers. Price \$3.00, handsomely bound in leather; in muslin, \$2.00.

From the New York Times.

THE PASTOR'S GIFT TO THE YOUNG Convert.-The above work, by Rev. EDWARD A. WHSON, is written with especial reference to the wants of the young Christian, in a plain but attractive style, by an experienced hand, and is a work that is calculated to make its mark. It is free from sectarianism, and deserves the attention of the Christian reader. It is a handsomely bound 8vo. volume of over 600 pages-price \$3.00. Johnson & Bro., publishers.

The extracts from the press in relation to the above work, written by Mr. Wilson in his leisure moments, will give the Christian reader an idea of its character, leaving further comment unnecessary. Mr. W. would be happy to supply his friends, who may desire a copy of the same for their library, at publishers' prices; and as he is now only doing local duty, without pay, he depends in part upon the profits on the sale of the above for his support.

N. B.—All letters to Mr. Wilson should be addressed REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, WILLIAMSBURGH,

WILLIAMSBURGH, Kings County,

New York.

Those wishing to see him in person can do so by calling at his residence, No. 165 South Second street, where he will be happy to see and converse with them, and cheerfully give any information or advice required. To reach his residence from New York, cross the Peck Slip Ferry. Patients ordering Medicine or books can enclose the moncy in a letter directed as above, with perfect safety, which will receive prompt attention, and be at Mr. Wilson's risk.

P. S.—If you prefer a longer ride, you can cross Fulton Ferry, foot of Fulton street, N. Y., and take the Williamsburgh car, which will leave you at the foot of South Second street. Thus you will have a very pleasant and interesting ride by the Navy Yard, &c. Fare only five cents.

Parties addressing Mr. Wilson will please be particular to give, in each communication, their POST OFFICE ADDRESS, IN FULL, and in a plain and legible hand.

In presenting a history of my case, and introducing Dr. Chekenen's preparation to the American public, in the manner I have adopted, it may be proper to give some explanation, as to the circumstances which led me thus to do. The following letter from the Rev. Thos. A. Elliott, which appeared in the "Christian Monitor," May, 5, 1858, will throw some light on the subject.

LETTER TO CONSUMPTIVES.

MESSRS. EDITORS :- A two-fold object induces me to present the following, for publication: the one to proclaim the goodness of God, in his providential dealings with me in staying the hand of Disease and Death, and the other the very simple, yet marvellous instrumentality by which it has been effectedhoping, by the blessing of God, it may be a means of serving many similarly affected. And without entering into any detail of the general state of my health, I will remark that I took a cold in December, 1856, after attempting to preach, which settled in my throat, and finally terminated in Chronic Bronchilis, and after having had the best medical advice at home, for about four months, without any benefit, but rapidly getting worse, so that my throat and lungs were badly effected, and my voice reduced to a whisper; every change of weather affected me so much, I was informed by my medical friends that I had nothing to expect from medicine, and that a sea voyage, and change of climate, would be the only possible means of alleviating my sufferings. In March last, I sailed for the Island of Cuba; the result of the voyage was entire physical prostration; but I still hoped the change of climate would perform for me what the voyage had not. For this purpose I traveled, to some extent, in different parts of the Island, and consulted three of the most eminent physicians-who recommended similar means to those of the physicians at home. Those remedies gave me no relief, but together with the humidity and changableness of the climate and the fatigue of traveling, rather aggravated

my disease. My condition was truly pitiable. And being worled out, and despairing of any relief from the ordinary means, used in such cases, I committed myself entirely to the Lord, being in much doubt whether my health would enable me to reach my home. When I returned to New York, I seemed literally choking to death. In this condition I was providentially relieved by a work being put into my hands, written by Dr. J. Francis Churchill, of Paris, giving to the Academy of Medicine a report of his success in the use of the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, combined with the Blodgetti, in the cure of Phthisis, Pulmonalis, or Pulmonary Consumption. After a cursory reading of the book. I was much encouraged, and learning that Brother Wilson, of Williamsburgh, was under Dr. Churchill's treatment. I at once paid him a visit, and was much interested in listening to the history of his case. Mr. Wilson very kindly furnished me with a supply of the prepared Medicine that he had brought over with him. I need it as advised by him, and experienced by its use, in the course of only one week, very essential It was the first thing I had found to alleviate my symptoms in tho least. At is now five months since I began to use the Medicine, and my recovery has been gradually progressing. On the 1st of January last, I resumed my labors as Chaplain of the Sailors' Bethel, from which I had been laid aside for nearly one year, and that is very remarkable, and speaks volumes for the Blodgetti and Hypophosphites. I arrived in the city in October last, with the uufavorable season before me; I have exposed myself to all weathers, (storms uot excepted,) and have twice taken severe colds, which settled in my bones. I have not once had any cold settle on my lungs, or in the throat, although, previous to using the Medicino, the slightest unfavorable change affected me most seriously.

I would further remark, that Dr. Churchill is an educated Physician, and is considered in point of talent, one of the first Physician on the Continent. So very limited is the knowledge of the Hypophosphites and Blodgetti in the United States, and so invaluable in my opinion—for I am quite sure, under God, I owe my life to their use—that I consider it an imperative duty I owe to my suffering fellow men, to call their attention to it. Brother Wilson is much better acquainted with the subject than myself; and he is doing a good work in making known, and supplying the needy with Dr. Churchill's Remedy, pure, and properly compounded. I wish him God speed in his landable undertaking. In conclusion, I would add, that my only object in the publication of this article, is to spread information which I consider to be invaluable; information which has prolonged my life, and the lives of others; humbly praying that it may be a means for the prevention of this dire disease, and tho restorative of the health of many. I greatly regret my lnadequacy to present this subject to the public as it should be, and most sincerely wish it had fallen into abler hands; but, notwithstanding my insufficiency, I have no desire to shrink from the task, most sincerely believing I am acting by the order of Providence. Respectfully, Thomas A. Elliott.

The preceeding letter was extensively copied in the city and country papers, and was read with so much interest (being so encouraging in its character) that many persons called on me soliciting further information, and many from abroad wrote to me. As answering them consumed much of my time and subjected me to some expense, at the solicitation of friends, and being desirous to spread the information and do it more effectually, I concluded to publish the prescription, and have the medicine prepared for use under my own immediate supervision, and supply those who needed it with the pure article, at as near as possible the cost of first production. I am happy to state that the remedy has succeeded even beyond my most sanguino expectations. In the publication of my experience with Dr. Churchill's discovery, I had an object in view—that of mitigating human suffering. I have toiled to this end; and what I feel to be my duty, has been my reward.

In no boastful spirit do I speak, but in a thankful one. I have shown many that there is a cure for what has been deemed incurable—and this, uo drug known only to its compounder, but a simple remedy, available to all, and the component parts of which is freely made public for the benefit of a suffering humanity. That which has been as yet confused, is, I would hope, rendered clear, and I trust that modes of treatment resulting up to this period from conjecture, will soon pass away with other exploded practice that now moves but our pity.

After giving the history of my own case, and also that of the Rev. Mr. Elliott, further testimonials seem unnecessary. Still, thinking it may be a satisfaction to some, and as my space will permit, I will mention a few cases

that have come nuder my own observation.

Dr. W. H. Barnard, of Philadelphia, Pa. writes me thus:—"I nave felt much interest in relation to Dr. Churchill's treatment in cases of Pulmonary Consumption, but fearful that this, like other modes of treating that insidious disease, might prove fruitless, I have delayed expressing my opinion until confirmed by observations. I am now satisfied that his theory is correct, and that by it Consumption is curable."

John A. Sullivan, M. D., of Baltimore, after reading my experience, wrote me thus, in a private letter:—"Permit me in thus commencing my acquaintance with you, and which I shall hope to do personally when I first come to New York, to congratulate you in the good Providence of God, who not only sent you abroad in suffering to find the remedy, but made you the iostrument of the introduction in your country, of the means of restoring many to health. He, and the public, have much reason to be thankful to the merciful and benificent Disposer of events for this method. Continue in the good work, and may God help you. Dr. Churchill's discovery I conceive was arrived at by the cautious gradations of observation and experiment to establish its principles, and it claims no more than reason warrants."

From Rev. J. T. Harris.

Having been afflicted for a number of years with a most inconvenient and distressing affection of the throat—it at length terminated in the raising of blood.—I was induced to procure of the Rev. Edward A. Wilson the medicine recommended by Dr. Churchill, and have found it effectual in removing, in the course of a few weeks, entirely, the inflamation of my throat, and a most distressing sense of pain and weakness of my lungs. Whereas, formerly, my pulpit services were attended with great pain and suffering, I have now for some time resumed them, with great comfort to myself, and with little pain or difficulty of any kind, and am free to say that nothing that I have ever tried has had the effect produced by the Hypophosphites.

REV. J. T. HARRIS, Brooklyn, N. Y.

From Rev. Mr. Sutton, of New York.

Dear So: I take pleasure in informing you that since—commenced the use of the preparation so kindly furnished me (Hypophosphites and Blodgtti) my health has slowly, yet constantly improved to the present time. When I obtained the medicine, my health was very poor, as you will recollect, and my difficulty of breathing was very great. This was attended with inflammation of the left lung, and an almost unceasing pain in the left breast and side. These symptoms, however, are being gradually overcome, insomuch that I am strongly inclined to believe that, with the blessing of a good Providence, a final restoration will yet take place. As to the propriety of Dr. Churchill's system in cases of Bronchi l and Palmonary affections, I can have no doubt; faith has been inspired in me by its philosophy and its use.

Furthermore, I have obtained the medicine for several intimate friends, to whom I recommended it, and who are now being benefited by it.

With many thanks for your kindness,

I am, most affectionately, your brother, New York, Sept. 4th, 1859. George A. Surron.

A lady of wealth and respectability, residing in Abingdon Squarc, whose habit is decidedly consumptive, and who is contined to her house, under the care of a respectable physician, has been using the Preparation of Dr. Churchill, by the advice of her attending physician, who visited me before commencing the treatment. When he obtained it for her, he informed me that her lungs were so much diseased, particularly one of them, which was extensively tuberculated, that he had no expectation that she could live any length of time, heing so much debilitated, with great weakness of voice, &c. She has received very great benefit, up to the time of this writing, so as to enjoy comfortable health. In order to obtain some facts relative to her case, I visited her while preparing this, and she informed me that her chest had enlarged since commencing the use of the Hypophosphites; that her voice is much strengthened, so that she can converse with less weariness than formerly; can indulge in singing a little; and that her general health is greatly improved. Her improvement thus far affords the highest gratification to her friends.

A lady in whose integrity and piety I have the utmost confidence, informed me a few days since, that while visiting some relatives at Lebauon, Penn., an aged lady of the neighborhood, informed her that her daughter had been raised from a low Consumptive state, by the use of the Preparation, to the agreeable disappointment of her physician and family.

I have many interesting communications, which I will take great pleasure in showing to all who will be kind enough to give me a call at my residence.

One more in this place shall suffice.

A lady from Owego, N. Y., writes me thus:—"Before I used the Blodgetti and Hypophosphites, at times I could not speak a loud word, and it was very difficult for me to breathe; but after using the preparation about three weeks, I was not again attacked with such extreme weakness of voice, and pressure for hreath." She adds: "I am acquainted with two ladies who are using Churchill's Remedy, and have received great benefit from it. One resides in Newhurgh, and the other in Shawangank."

The following copious extracts are from a letter from Dr. Churchill to Horace Greeley, Esq., Editor New York *Tribune*, a copy of which I obtained through the politeness of Mr. Greeley and Mr. Britton. As the whole letter would be too long for my space, I copy a few paragraphs which I think will be interesting to the reader:—

No. 17 BOULEVART DE LA MADELEINE, PARIS.

Sir: From several communications which have appeared in your journal, and from the number of letters I myself have received, it would seem that the treatment of Consumption, by the hypophosphites, is at present attracting considerable attention in America. I have, therefore, thought that the following remarks might appear of sufficient importance to occupy a place in your journal.

In publishing my discovery of the specific cure of Consumption, I was well aware of the natural repugnance of the medical profession to adopt any new remedy, particularly when so many hundreds had already proved mavailing; and I know that nothing could be a greater obstacle to the general adoption of the means i proposed than the idea that I was actuated, in recommending

it, by a motive of self-interest. I have, therefore, from the very first, rejected every proposal to connect myself in any way with, or to derive any pecuniary benefit whatever from, the mannfacture or sale of the hypophosphites. I have thus renounced all right to a large, and, in the opinion of most people, a legitimate source of profit, because I look upon the discovery of their therapeutical effects as a trust confided to me, not for my own benefit, but for that of my fellow-creatures. Whether the course I have followed is the best, time alone can determine; but I shall have at least the satisfaction of knowing, that from no one sufferer will this great boon have been withheld from any fault or for any advantage of mine. What I am anxious for is, that the hypophosphites should be brought, as speedily as possible, into universal use, as I know that they will prove not only as sure a remedy in concamption as quinine is in intermittent fever, but also as effect-

nal a preservative as vaccination in small-pox.

This assertion no longer rests upon the thirty-four cases with which my discovery was ushered into the world in July, 1857. I can now appeal to the results of upward of one hundred and fifty detailed observations of the disease, collected during the past year at my public dispensary. Rue Larrey, Paris, where any member of the medical profession who has wished to take the trouble, has not only been at full liberty to examine both the patients and the records of their cases, but has also had every opportunity of becoming acquainted with all the particulars of my treatment. To these cases might be added almost an equal number from my private practice; and in no single instance have I found the remedy fail to produce everything that could reasonably be expected from it. In most instances the benefit derived from it has far exceeded what could at first have been hoped for, when taking into account the degree and extent of injury sustained by the lung previously to the use of the remedy.

Similar results have, since the publication of my discovery, been announced by Professor Parigot, of Brussels, and Maestre, de San Juan, of Granada, in Spain; as also by Drs. Jacinto, Le Riverend, and Galvez, of Havana, and Rienvilleers, of Paris.

The prevention of disease has, of late years, been the object of a great amount of study; but this has chiefly been directed towards hygienics, that is, the preservation of health; and not toward prophylactics, or the prevention of disease. Progress in the former direction will be mainly dependent upon the spread of civilization, and upon improvements in the manacr of living; in the latter, it can only proceed from the advance of medicine itself as a science. Although by far the most useful branch of it, prophylaxis, has been as yet but little cultivated, it is chiefly because the physician is usually so entirely engrossed with the phenomena of actual disease, that he has neither time nor means to attend to anything clse. The dominant views in medicine are also almost completely opposed to progress of this kind; and to crown all, the interest of the profession lies exactly the opposite way. Thus, what ought to be the true aim of medical science is, that to which least attention is paid. The greatest discovery of the kind hitherto made-perhaps the greatest discovery in medicine-is that of vaccination, whose efficiency is such that the ravages of "Ball-po" are now, so to speak, only a matter of history. The time, too, wil- nome, we consumption, instead of slaying, as it now does, nearly one-sixth of the whole human race, and more than one-half of the adult population of most civilized communities, will dwindle down to an insignificant item in the causes of mortality. I am afraid, however, that it will not be until at least two generations of the medical profession have passed away, that this result will be attained, and that my discovery will rise above the mists of controversy and prejudice into the serene region of scientific truth.

If, as I assert, the hypophosphites be the specific remedy of phthisis, because one at least of the essential conditions of that disease consists in the

want or the undue waste of the oxydizable phosphorus in the animal economy, it follows that consumption will be prevented simply by taking eare to keep the system supplied with a due amount of that element. Now, if there existed any certain signs or symptoms by which we might recognise either that phthisis is impending, or that the phosphorized element is deficient, the prevention of the disease might be effected with perfect certainty.

I here close this over long letter, which I would fain have shortened if I could; and to conclude, I would beg of the press generally, throughout the United States, to urge upon the medical profession the vast social importance of this question, of which I am but a weak, and far too unworthy minister. Will my professional brethren, on your side of the Atlantic, allow me to remind them that in thereapeutics, as in every other department of experimental research, no number of negative instances can outweigh one single positive result, obtained under certain determinate conditions, unless it be at the same time shown that, in the negative instances, all these conditions have heeu expressly complied with, or that they have been omitted because they are of themselves unattainable?

I submit, that in no single ease, in which the hypophosphites are stated to have been unsuccessful, has this fundamental principle been observed, or appears even to have been understood. In no negative ease yet upon record have I been able to discover that the investigator's acquaintance with my views of the treatment of consumption extended beyond the mere fact, that

the hypophesphites had been used by me at a certain dosc.

Will my brethren pardon me if I remind them that antimony, bark, ipecacuanha, hemlock, vaccination, the ergot of rye, etc., were not only neglected, but for years (antimony for one whole century) condemned and proscribed by the mass of the profession, not because their medical action was slight or equivocal, but because Few or none would be at the trouble to inquire into or learn the conditions by which that action was governed?

I remain, sir, your obedient servant,

J. FRANCIS CHURCHILL, M. D.

TO CONSUMPTIVE INVALIDS.

In all cases of disease a proper regimen is necessary to a thorough cure. By regimen, we mean a due attention to food, clothing and pure air. The consumptive patient should take free exercise in the open air in fine weather, and by all means avoid the damp night air. Woollen garments should be worn next to the skin, and be changed often. If the skin is hot and dry, the whole body should be sponged with spirits and tepid water as often as once a day. Great benefit will be derived from rubbing the chest well once a day with a mixture composed of equal parts of rum and sweet oil.

The diet should be light but nourishing, and the oppetite freely indulged. A mixture of animal and vegetable food is best adapted for nutrition, and may be comprised in the following:—Fresh meats, fresh fish, poultry, plain vegetables, rice, bread (one or two days old) and pure milk. Wines, &c., should be used by consumptives very moderately. A glass of good porter or ale, once a day, will do no harm, and in most cases is beneficial. Beware of excess.

I nave finished my task. I would gladly write more, and publish many interesting testimonials now in my possession, for the encouragement of the suffering; but I have done all that my means will allow me to do. I am a poor mau, and illy able to do as much as I have, but I leel that I have done only my duty, and have acted from the promptings of humanity-allow mo to kindly request every Asthmatic, Consumptivo or Serofulous sufferer, to give the remedy a trial, well satisfied if they do so, they will be more than pleased with the result, and with God's blessing will, in all human probability, be restored to perfect health. No matter how many other medicines you may have tried: no matter how dark and discouraging your ease may seem; it is your duty to yourself, your family, your friends, and your God, to "hope on, hope ever," and use all the means so kindly provided for your restoration. The component parts of the accompanying prescription is simple as nature herself is simple. They are, moreover, innocent, as all medicines, as well as food, should be: harmless toward nature, but powerful in opposing disease; restoring health by changing a diseased action to a healthy one, leaving the constitution free, healthy and vigorous. If sufficient quantity of the blodgetti and hypophosites are used and allowed to be taken up by the system, my experience teaches me that the disease must yield, and the patient restored to health. Any sufferer wishing more information in relation to my ease, or the use of the medicine recommended, than is contained in the forcgoing pages, they will please make free to address, or call ou me, and I will cheerfully give them all the light I can. I will answer their inquiries, promtly, gladly, and fully.

Those sending to me for the medicine may rely on a pure article, properly prepared and compounded. I devote all my spare hours to preparing, importing, and distributing Dr. Churchill's invaluable remedy among the suffering, and am happy at all times to hear from those who are using, or wish to use the same. I get all the ingredients direct from Paris, and know them to be pure and genuine.

Parties addressing me will please be particular to give in each letter their full address, with name of Post office, County, and State; and those sending for the medicine, if it does not come to hand by the proper mail, had better, address me a line to that effect at once, as there might be a mistake; and to the consumptive delays are dangerous.

With best wishes, I am the consumptives' most humble servant and fellow sufferer Edward A. Wilson.

Persons addressing Mr. Wilson, either for medicine or ou any business, will be kind enough to give in each letter, in as plain a hand as possible, their name and post office address, in full, with county and state; and those sending for medicine and not receiving the same by proper return mail, will please notify him of the fact at once, giving their full P. O. address, and he will immediately rectify any mistake that may have occurred. With the consumptive delays are dangerous, and no time should be lost.

Mr. WILSON would respectfully caution the public, and the affilieted against the use of any of the bottled preparations now flooding the country, under the name of CHURCHILL'S HYPOPHOSPHITES! For the action of these preparations he cannot be responsible. He has letters from patients who have taken bottle after bottle of these "PATENT PREPARATIONS," without the least beneficial effect, who are now being cured by using the pure article. The extraordinary success of DR. CHURCHILL'S discovery has made this caution necessary, in order to protect the Consumptive Sufferer against the Ignorance and charlatantry which never fails to seize upon, and desecrate whatever is valuable.

Patients should understand that these, so-called "GENUINE HYPOPHOS-PHITES," are manufactured and put in the market to sell and make money by, and not to cure the sufferer. Patients who have been deluded into using any of these preparations, are earnestly requested to try ONE package of MR. WILSON'S compounding and importation, and note the difference in the effect.

The "BLOD EGETTI" mentioned in the PRESCRIPTION, although comparatively unknown at the present date, in this country, is as old as the healing art itself, and was used by the Ancients, and considered by them as the only preventative or cure for consumption.

AVICENNA, an Arabic physician of great skill and deserved renown, speaks of it thus:—"This medicine (Blodgettis) appears to exert good influence in many cases of breathing, weakness," &c. &c. I translate this from the Latin version, published at Heidelberg, A. D., 1693. Any one who is disposed to be skeptical on this point, can readily satisfy his mind by reference to the 223d page of "Canon: Medicina: Avicennoe," which work he may find in the Astor, Mechanics, or Mercantile Libraries, of New York, at the Alexandria Library, Alexandria, Virginia, and most of the principal libraries throughout the country.

Again:—Alsahavarius, a physician of Cordova, who flourished about the heginning of the twelfth century, says, explicitly, in the 13th chapter, 1st book, of his "Practice of Medicine," "Omnis morbus lethalis aut curabilis Blodgettis in vitam definit, et in mortem utroque medicina utilis est Blodgettis."

The "BLODGETTI" is a preparation from the Sea Weed, combining the beneficial qualities of Cod Liver Oil and Iodine, acting directly on the constitutional symptoms, and combined with the Hypothosphures and other alteratives, form a very happy and beneficial compound: the effect of which is felt almost instantaneously with its uso.



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